

93D CONGRESS	}	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	{	REPORT
2d Session				No. 93-1214

DISCONTINUANCE AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN
REPORTS TO CONGRESS

JULY 24, 1974.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HOLIFIELD, from the Committee on Government Operations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 14718]

The Committee on Government Operations, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 14718) to discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment strikes out all after the enacting clause and inserts a substitute text, which appears in italic type in the reported bill.

DIVISIONS OF THE REPORT

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General statement.
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Appendix: Reports all interviewees agreed could be eliminated or improved.

PURPOSE

H.R. 14718 has two purposes: To authorize (1) the elimination of certain Government reports no longer considered necessary; and (2) to modify others to make them more useful to the Congress. These reports, by statutory requirement, are made to the Congress at periodic intervals by various executive departments and agencies.

GENERAL STATEMENT

This bill is the result of a study conducted by the General Accounting Office (GAO) in response to a March 15, 1972, request from your committee that the GAO study the voluminous reporting requirements under existing statutes and make recommendations for the elimination of those that are obsolete or no longer necessary and for improvements in others to provide more useful information.

The Comptroller General transmitted his report on October 26, 1973. It is entitled "Usefulness to the Congress of Reports Submitted by the Executive Branch" (B-115398, October 26, 1973). It recommended that the committee introduce legislation to effect the changes in the statutory reporting requirements identified in the report. The report was followed on November 9, 1973, by a letter from the Deputy Comptroller General transmitting a draft of legislation to change numerous statutory reporting requirements.

Congress frequently has required agencies to keep the Congress informed of programs through submission of reports. At present, more than 500 reports are submitted to the Congress on a recurring basis by statutory direction. Over the years, the need for many of these reports has diminished; but because the requirement is still on the statute books, they must be submitted. Congress periodically reviews these reports to ascertain the continuation of their need. For example, in 1954, 1960, and 1965,¹ a number of reports were eliminated by Congress after such reviews. Seven years having passed since the review leading to the last enactment, a further review was made, from which the pending bill has resulted.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

In the course of committee consideration, several changes were made in H.R. 14718. These are incorporated in a new text in the form of a single committee amendment to H.R. 14718, which strikes out all after the enacting clause and inserts the new language. The new text makes the following changes in the bill:

1. The items in sections 1 and 2 (providing for elimination of and reduction in frequency of certain reports) have been given an expanded format, purely technical in nature, to meet a recommendation of the House Legislative Counsel to facilitate codification.

2. Another technical change is the deletion of former item 5 of section 2 (semi-annual reports by the military departments to House and Senate Committees concerning establishment of military facilities costing under \$300,000). Recently, this requirement was changed to an annual basis by other law (P.L. 93-166, section 608(1); November 29, 1973; 87 Stat. 623). Since former item 5 would have done the same thing, it is no longer necessary.

3. Four amendments are made to section 3:

(a) The former item 2 is deleted, because this reporting requirement was changed by P.L. 93-156 (November 21, 1973; 87 Stat. 623). The previous requirement was for a detailed annual report to Congress covering each employee trained for more than 120 days in a non-Government facility. The 1973 amendment eliminated the requirement for the detailed report and

¹ P.L. 706, 83d Cong., August 1954, 68 Stat. 966; P.L. 86-533, June 29, 1960, 74 Stat. 245; and P.L. 89-318, Nov. 8, 1965, 79 Stat. 1310.

called instead for an annual analysis to be sent to Congress on the administration and operation of chapter 41 of title 5 (employee training). Therefore, the amendment proposed by this bill in its original form has become unnecessary.²

(b) The former item 6 is dropped, thus preserving a requirement that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration file semi-annual reports of contracts negotiated under exceptions 11 and 16 to the formal advertising requirement of the Armed Services Procurement Act (10 U.S.C. 2304(a)(11), (16)).

On being canvassed, the Select Committee on Small Business indicated that it favors retention of the reporting requirement on the ground that the report tends to discourage use of negotiation exceptions and helps small business. Also, it would be inconsistent to discontinue the requirement for NASA while continuing it for the Department of Defense.

(c) The former item 8 is stricken and replaced by the language of item 6 of the committee substitute. The former item 8 concerned a requirement for the Small Business Administration to report on liquidation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The committee amendment, which responds to recommendations of the House Select Committee on Small Business, takes into account the recent enactment of P.L. 93-237 which added some new provisions to the subsection. The amendment here proposed avoids an unintended repeal of P.L. 93-237 by appropriately relocating the proposed deletion of RFC reporting provisions.

This amendment also changes the reporting requirement covering SBA's other activities from a calendar year to a fiscal year basis. The Select Committee considers fiscal year reporting more in keeping with the general fiscal year basis for Government operations and therefore more helpful in the oversight functions of the committee. The Small Business Administration concurs in this change from a calendar year to a fiscal year basis.

(d) A new paragraph is added (7) which corresponds to the amendment described under (c) above by changing a second reporting requirement of the Small Business Administration from a calendar to a fiscal year basis as recommended by the Select Committee and concurred in by the Small Business Administration.

HEARINGS

The Legislation and Military Operations Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 14718 on June 5, 1974. Testifying in favor of the measure was Mr. Elmer B. Staats, the Comptroller General of the United States.³ He stated that the GAO had looked at executive departments, agencies, councils, and commissions and had compiled an inventory of 747 reports—544 required by statute and 203 initiated by committee and other Congressional requests or submitted voluntarily by agencies. GAO subdivided the inventory into reports received by each of 36 committees—16 House committees, 14 Senate committees, and 6 joint committees. This inventory was sifted and a group of reports identified which could be eliminated or modified according to at least a representative of each recipient committee.

² See Senate Report 93-489.

³ "Bills Relating to the General Accounting Office," hearings before a subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, 93d Cong., 2d sess., on H.R. 12113, H.R. 12181, and H.R. 14718, pp. 38-39.

The recipient committee then received a letter from GAO asking for views as to the appropriateness of elimination or modification of the report requirement. After this screening, the list set out in the GAO report referred to above was compiled. It identified 79 reports—54 to be eliminated and 25 to be modified—with the concurrence of the recipient committees. Twenty-eight of the reports result from non-statutory requirement. The 51 reports which became the basis of the pending legislation are reports required by law.

The appendix below, consisting of excerpts from Appendix IV of the GAO report, briefly describes each report and lists the statutory authority, the submitting agency, the frequency, and the congressional committees interviewed in connection with the proposed statutory change.

COMMITTEE VOTE

On June 21, 1974, H.R. 14718 was ordered reported unanimously by the full committee on a voice vote, a quorum being present.

ESTIMATED COST AND SAVINGS

The General Accounting Office compiled a savings estimate from the concerned agencies with respect to 39 of a total of 54 reports that committees identified for elimination. The agencies indicated the preparation costs of these reports at \$222,000 annually, or approximately \$5,500 per report. On the basis of this estimate, the elimination of 26 statutory reports would yield an annual savings of \$143,000. In addition, the reduction in frequency or other modifications of report requirements in sections 2 and 3 would yield an estimated saving of at least \$30,000. This approximates a total annual saving of at least \$173,000 a year or \$865,000 for five years.

No known significant costs are associated with this legislation.

ANALYSIS AND EXPLANATION

Below, listed by section and item number, are the reports affected by the bill, together with a short explanation of the origin of the report requirement and the reason for its being changed.

SECTION 1 (ELIMINATING REQUIREMENTS)

Reports under more than one agency

Item No. 1.—The head of each agency or department of the Federal Government which makes grants to nonprofit institutions of higher education or nonprofit organizations for basic scientific research pursuant to the authority under 42 U.S.C. 1893 (72 Stat. 1793) is required to provide the appropriate committees of Congress with a report on such grants on or before June 30 of each year. The report shows, for the preceding year, the number of grants made, the dollar amount of such grants, and the institutions in which title to equipment was vested pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1892. According to the committees receiving these reports, they are no longer useful and provide information which is available in more meaningful form from other sources.

Item No. 2.—Public Law 83-547, section 1, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the De Luz Dam and other facilities for the Fallbrook Public Utility District. The dam

is to be located below the confluence of the De Luz Creek with the San Margarita River on Camp Joseph H. Pendleton, San Diego County, California. This authority is contingent upon (1) the Fallbrook Public Utility District entering into a contract to repay the Federal Government for the actual costs of constructing, operating and maintaining the dam; (2) all necessary permits being issued to the District and the Government by the State of California; (3) the Fallbrook Public Utility District agreeing not to assert against the United States any prior appropriative rights to water and to share in the use of the waters impounded by the dam in accordance with the ratio prescribed in section 3 of the act; and (4) the dam and other facilities having economic and engineering feasibility. Section 7 of the act (68 Stat. 578) requires the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Congress, from time to time, concerning the conditions prescribed in section 1. According to the committees receiving this report, additional legislation will be needed to re-start this project; thus the existing report requirement is not needed.

Item No. 3.—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized, by Public Law 81-390 (63 Stat. 908; 15 U.S.C. 1514(b)), to purchase, transport, store and distribute food and other subsistence supplies for resale to employees of the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies, and their dependents, in Alaska and other points outside the continental United States. The proceeds from such resales are to be credited to the appropriations from which the expenditures were made. The Secretary is required by Public Law 81-390 to provide the Congress with an annual report showing the total expenditures made for such supplies and the total proceeds from the resales. The Department of Commerce recommends that the report be discontinued because it provides data which are neither critical nor significant in amount (sales in fiscal year 1971 were \$10,000). The committees receiving this report agree that it is no longer necessary.

Item No. 4.—Through the Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1504; 33 U.S.C. 853), the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey (now the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration by Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970) is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to consider, ascertain, adjust and determine all claims for damages, where the amount of the claim does not exceed \$500, by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be found responsible. At each session of the Congress, the director is required to furnish a report, through the Department of Treasury, showing the amounts due the claimants.

The Administration indicates that over the past few years it has provided (quarterly) the information required for this report to the Department of Commerce Finance Office for submission to the Department of the Treasury. Each time it has been returned because it was deemed not to be of enough significance to be sent to the Treasury. The committees receiving this report indicate no need for its continuance.

Reports under the Department of Defense

Item No. 5.—Under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 8031(c), not more than 2,800 officers of the Air Force may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force except in time of war or national emergency. Accordingly,

the Secretary of the Air Force is required to furnish the Congress with an annual report on the number of officers permanently assigned to the executive part of the Department and the justification therefor. This report, which duplicates data available to the interested committees from other sources, is no longer needed.

Item No. 6.—According to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 3031(c), not more than 3,000 officers of the Army may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army. Of these, not more than 1,000 may be detailed or assigned to duty on or with the Army General Staff. These limits are not applicable during time of war or national emergency. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Army is required to report quarterly to the Congress on the number of commissioned officers in the executive part of the Department, the number on or with the Army General Staff and the justification therefor. The committees receiving this report indicate that it duplicates information available from other sources and is, therefore, no longer needed.

Item No. 7.—According to Public Law 84-208, section 108, as amended (69 Stat. 439; 70 Stat. 735), unobligated amounts of funds allocated to the Department of Defense from any appropriations for military assistance can be reserved for reimbursement of orders placed with military departments against such allocations. The Secretary of Defense is required to furnish a report on such reservations to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives each quarter. The report describes the items to be delivered against the funds reserved and provides a detailed accounting of all military assistance funds allocated and available to the Department of Defense as of the end of the preceding quarter. Both Committees on Appropriations indicate that this report is no longer needed.

Reports under the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Item No. 8.—The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized, pursuant to the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 42a(a), to enter into an agreement with any public or nonprofit private agency or organization for payment by the United States for the establishment and operation of the National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults. Under 29 U.S.C. 42a(c)(2), the agency entering into such an agreement will provide the Secretary with an annual report on the Center's operations. The Secretary, in turn, is required to submit the report, accompanied by his comments and recommendations, to the Congress. The committees receiving this report indicate that more detailed and useful information on the Center is available from other sources. The annual report, therefore, is no longer needed.

Reports under the Department of Housing and Urban Development

Item No. 9.—Section 5 of Public Law 90-448, as amended (82 Stat. 477, 84 Stat. 1816, 12 U.S.C. 1701c note), requires the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to submit an annual report to the Committees on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing areas of improved program management. The report is to (1) identify specific areas of program administration and management which require improvement, (2) describe actions taken and proposed for the purpose of making such improvements, and (3) recommend such legislation as may be necessary for accomplishing the improvements. The committees receiving this report

indicate that this report is no longer used and that the information, if needed, can be obtained from other sources. The report, they say, can be eliminated.

Reports under the Department of Interior

Item No. 10.—Public Law 89-605, as amended (80 Stat. 848, 84 Stat. 203) grants congressional consent to negotiations between the States of New York, New Jersey and others for the purpose of entering into a compact for the preservation and development of the Hudson River Basin. The Secretary of the Interior is the representative of the United States in these negotiations and is required to furnish the Congress with an annual report on the compact and the ensuing development, preservation and restoration projects. The committees receiving this report express no need for it and indicate that it can be discontinued.

Item No. 11.—Public Law 86-438 (74 Stat. 80; 16 U.S.C. 430~~oo~~) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands and interests in lands and to enter into agreements for the use of lands in order to preserve, protect and improve the Antietam Battlefield in the State of Maryland. The Secretary is required to report at least once each year to the Congress on any acquisition made or agreement entered into under the Act.

The limited authority provided in the Act has been virtually used up, according to the Department of the Interior, and no new activity is being reported. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer useful and can be discontinued.

Item No. 12.—Pursuant to 30 U.S.C. 572 (69 Stat. 353), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make financial contributions to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for approved programs or projects to seal abandoned coal mines, to fill voids in abandoned coal mines, and for control and drainage of water which, if uncontrolled, would cause the flooding of anthracite coal formations. Section 575, as amended (69 Stat. 353, 76 Stat. 935), requires the Secretary to provide an annual report to the Congress on the progress and accomplishments of such programs and projects. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer necessary.

Item No. 13.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, is authorized by 30 U.S.C. 401 (62 Stat. 85) to establish and maintain a research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota to conduct research into the mining, preparation and utilization of lignite coal. The Secretary is required by 30 U.S.C. 403 to provide a report to the Congress, at the beginning of each session, on the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to the laboratory.

According to the Department of the Interior, the Laboratory authorized here (the Charles R. Robertson Lignite Research Laboratory at Grand Forks, North Dakota) is the smallest of three Bureau of Mines facilities engaged in coal research. Reports of the type required of the Grand Forks Laboratory are not required of the others. Also, information about the coal research programs is available in the Department's annual budget justifications. The committees receiving this report indicate that it can be eliminated.

Item No. 14.—Section 1 of Public Law 85-701 (30 U.S.C. 641; 72 Stat. 700) authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish and maintain a program for exploration by private industry

within the United States, its territories and possessions for such minerals, excluding organic fuels, as he designates. The Secretary is authorized (30 U.S.C. 642) to enter into exploration contracts with individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other legal entities in order to carry out the mandate of section 1. Section 5, as amended (79 Stat. 1312; 30 U.S.C. 645) authorizes and directs the Secretary to furnish to the Congress, through the President, an annual report containing a review and evaluation of the programs authorized by the Act. When and if needed, the information contained in this report can be obtained from other sources. Therefore, the committees receiving it indicate that it is no longer necessary.

Item No. 15.—Section 19 of the Organic Act of Guam, as amended (64 Stat. 389; 48 U.S.C. 1423i) requires the Governor of Guam to report to the head of the department or agency designated by the President (Secretary of the Interior) on all laws enacted by the Legislature of Guam. In turn, the Secretary of the Interior is required to submit the report to the Congress. The committees receiving this report indicate that the report is no longer needed because ample oversight information is provided by another report.

Item No. 16.—Public Law 83-671 provides for the partition and distribution of the assets of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah between its mixed-blood and full-blood members, for the termination of Federal supervision over the property of the mixed-blood members of the tribe, and for a development program for the full-blood members of the tribe. Section 24 of the Act (68 Stat. 877; 25 U.S.C. 677w) requires the tribal business committee, representing the full-blood group, to submit, through the Secretary of the Interior, an annual progress report to the Congress of its activities, and of the expenditures authorized under the act. According to the Department of the Interior, the reporting requirement of the statute has not been observed for the past four or five years. The Department recommends that the requirement be eliminated. The committees to which this report would be submitted agree that the requirement can be eliminated.

Item No. 17.—Public Law 88-168 (77 Stat. 301) establishes a revolving fund from which the Secretary of the Interior can make loans to Indian Tribes for the purposes of obtaining expert assistance in cases before the Indian Claims Commission. Section 3 of the Act (77 Stat. 301; 25 U.S.C. 70n-3) requires that every loan be reported to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives within fifteen days of the time it is made. Since the establishment of the fund, the Department of the Interior has made 64 loans with a value of over \$1.5 million (12 have been fully repaid and total repayments equal over \$568,000). The committees receiving this report indicate that there is no longer a need for this report.

Item No. 18.—Public Law 87-689 (76 Stat. 588) amends section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U.S.C. 602) by providing that the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of materials or products on public lands to the highest responsible qualified bidder after formal advertising and other public notice deemed appropriate. The amended section 2(b) (30 U.S.C. 602(b)) requires the submission of a semi-annual report to the Congress which describes each of the contracts entered into in accordance with the Act.

The Department of the Interior indicates that this report serves no useful purpose to agency officials. The committees receiving it indicate that it is no longer needed.

Item No. 19.—According to section 17(g) of Public Law 86-705 (74 Stat. 783; 30 U.S.C. 226(g)), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate agreements whereby the United States is compensated for the drainage of oil or gas by wells drilled on lands adjacent to lands owned by the United States. The Secretary is required to provide the Congress with a report, at the beginning of each session, which details the agreements of this type entered into during the previous year. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer needed.

Item No. 20.—The Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 331; 42 U.S.C. 1961b) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a national program of water research. An amendment to that act, Public Law 89-404 (80 Stat. 130; 42 U.S.C. 1961b(b)), requires the Secretary to provide the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with copies of grants, contracts and other matching arrangements undertaken under authority of the Act sixty days prior to their award. The committees to which these copies are furnished indicate that the same information is provided in an annual report required under section 307 (80 Stat. 130; 42 U.S.C. 1961 c-7) and that the requirement for submission of copies of contracts, grants and other agreements can be eliminated.

Item No. 21.—The Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1192; 43 U.S.C. 485g(a)) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to classify or reclassify, not more often than at five-year intervals, as to irrigability and productivity those lands which have been, are or may be included within an authorized Federal reclamation or irrigation project. Section 8(f) of the Act (53 Stat. 1193; 43 U.S.C. 485g(f)) requires the Secretary to report to the Congress, after completion of the classification work or from time to time, on the classifications and reclassifications made. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer needed.

Item No. 22.—Section 9 of Public Law 85-900 (72 Stat. 1733) obligates the Secretary of the Interior to grant assistance to Boulder City, Nevada, by pumping water from Lake Mead up to the City's storage tanks. The Secretary is required by section 9(e) of the Act to report, at five-year intervals, to the Congress on the need for continuing this assistance. The Secretary is required by section 9(e) of the Act to report, at five-year intervals, to the Congress on the need for continuing this assistance.

The Department of the Interior indicates that the initial amount of the assistance subsidy to Boulder City was \$150,000 per year. Since 1970, this amount has been reduced at a rate of \$15,000 per year. The fiscal year 1974 amount was \$90,000. It is anticipated that the assistance will be completely phased out by 1980. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer necessary.

Report under the Department of Transportation

Item No. 23.—Under section 302(c)(1) of Public Law 85-726 (72 Stat. 745; 49 U.S.C. 1343(a)(1)), in order to insure that the interests of national defense are properly safeguarded and that the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration is properly advised as to the needs and special problems of the armed services, the Administrator

is to provide for the detailing of members of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard to the Federal Aviation Administration. Section 302(c)(3) of the Act (72 Stat. 745; 49 U.S.C. 1343(a)(3)) requires the Administrator to report to the Congress every six months, on the number, rank, and positions of members of the armed services detailed to the Administration. The Administration indicates that the information provided in this report duplicates the information provided in an annual report of the Secretary of Transportation. The committees receiving this report agree that it provides information readily available in another report and indicate that this requirement can be abolished.

Item No. 24.—The Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302) authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (under a transfer of functions accomplished through Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968) to make grants or loans to assist States and local public agencies in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction and improvement of facilities and equipment for use in mass transportation service in urban areas. Section 4(d) of the Act, as amended (84 Stat. 965; 49 U.S.C. 1603(d)), requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress biennial requests for additional authority for such grants and loans. The Secretary is also required to furnish his recommendations regarding adjustments in the schedule for liquidation of obligations incurred. The committees receiving this report indicate that the information provided therein is available when needed through direct contact with the Department. Therefore, the requirement for this report can be eliminated.

Reports under the Atomic Energy Commission

Item No. 25.—The Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 472) establishes the policy and sets forth the mechanism for terminating Federal Government ownership and management of communities owned by the Atomic Energy Commission. Section 102 of the Act (69 Stat. 483; 42 U.S.C. 2314) requires the Atomic Energy Commission to provide a report to the Congress which provides a full review of its activities under the Act. This report is to be provided every 3 years. The committee receiving this report indicates that it is no longer necessary.

Reports under the Office of Economic Opportunity

Item No. 26.—Section 610-1(a) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (80 Stat. 1470; 42 U.S.C. 2951(a)) prescribes a limitation upon the rate of compensation for persons employed in Job Corps and community action programs. According to this limitation, persons employed in these programs shall not receive compensation which is (1) in excess of the average rate of compensation paid in the area where the program is carried out to a substantial number of the persons providing substantially comparable services, or in excess of the average rate of compensation paid to a substantial number of persons providing substantially comparable services in the area of the person's immediately preceding employment, whichever is higher or (2) less than the minimum wage rate prescribed in 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1). The Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity is required (42 U.S.C. 2951(b)) to furnish a list, each fiscal year, to the Congress of the names of officers and employees subject to this limitation and whose salaries were \$10,000 or more per year. The Office of Economic Opportunity states that the report requires a special survey effort and that the

threshold amount is unrealistic. The committees receiving the report indicate that the report is not useful and, therefore, can be discontinued.

SECTION 2 (REDUCING FREQUENCY OF REQUIREMENTS)

Item No. 1.—The Export Administration Act of 1969, as extended (83 Stat. 841; 50 U.S.C. App. 2409), authorizes the establishment of rules and regulations which may provide for the denial of any request or application for authority to export articles, materials, or supplies, including technical data, from the United States, to any nation or combination of nations threatening the national security of the United States if the President determines that their export would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States, regardless of their availability from nations other than any nation or combination of nations threatening the national security of the United States. If it is determined that export licenses are required, the reasons for so doing are to be reported to the Congress by the Secretary of Commerce in the quarterly report required under section 10 of that Act (83 Stat. 846). The committees receiving this report indicate that while it provides useful information, there is no need for a quarterly submission and recommend that it be changed to a semiannual report.

Item No. 2.—Under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2451 et seq., the Secretary of Defense is required to develop a single catalog system and a related program of standardizing supplies for the Department of Defense. Under 10 U.S.C. 2455, the Secretary is required to submit a semiannual progress report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the cataloging and standardization programs. The Department of Defense recommended that the frequency of submission for this report be reduced from semiannual to annual. The committees agree with the Department's recommendations.

Item No. 3.—Section 201(i) of Public Law 81-920 (64 Stat. 1251; 50 U.S.C. App. 2281(i)), authorized the then Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration to make contributions, on the basis of approved programs or projects, to the States for civil defense purposes, including the procurement, construction, leasing or renovating of materials and facilities. The Administrator was required to submit, not less often than quarterly, a report to the Congress on all such contributions. These functions were transferred to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, 72 Stat. 1799, as implemented by Executive Order No. 10952. The committees receiving this report indicate that they wish it continued but that the frequency of submission can be reduced from quarterly to annual.

Item No. 4.—Title IV, section 409(a) of Public Law 91-121 (83 Stat. 209; 50 U.S.C. 1511) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a semiannual report to the Congress on chemical warfare and biological research programs. The report is to describe the amounts spent during the preceding six-month period for research, development, test and evaluation and procurement of all lethal and nonlethal chemical and biological agents and fully explain each expenditure. The Department of Defense recommends that the report frequency be changed from semiannual to annual because it is time-consuming and expensive to prepare and does not provide, as a semiannual report, a complete

assessment of obligations and obligation rates. The committees receiving the report agree with the reduction in frequency.

Item No. 5.—Under the provision of section 1120(b) of the Social Security Act as amended (81 Stat. 920; 42 U.S.C. 1320(b)), the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is to report to the Congress, as soon as possible after approval, on all of the demonstration, experimental or pilot projects which are wholly financed with Federal funds available under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320(a)). In practice, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has been submitting this report on a semiannual basis. The committees receiving this report indicate that neither the "as soon as possible" reporting frequency nor the current practice of semiannual reporting is necessary and that the report can be submitted annually.

Item No. 6.—Public Law 87-626 (76 Stat. 427; 43 U.S.C. 31(b)) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, through the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior, to conduct examinations of the geological structure, mineral resources and products of areas outside the national domain. The law (76 Stat. 427; 43 U.S.C. 31(c)) requires the Secretary to report, every six months, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on all actions taken pursuant to this authority. The Department of the Interior recommends that the reporting frequency be reduced from semiannual to annual. The committees receiving this report agree with the Department's recommendation.

SECTION 3 (MODIFYING REQUIREMENTS)

Item No. 1.—Public Law 91-121 (83 Stat. 212; 50 U.S.C. 1436(d)) requires the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which contains a list of the names of (1) former military officers or civilian employees who (a) were employed by or served as consultant or otherwise to a defense contractor for any period of time, (b) represented any defense contractor at any hearing, trial, appeal or other action in which the United States was a party and which involved services and materials provided or to be provided by such contractor to the Department of Defense, or (c) represented any contractor in any transaction with the Department of Defense involving services or materials provided or to be provided by such contractor to the Department of Defense; and (2) any employees of the Department of Defense, including consultants or part-time employees, who were previously employed by or served as consultants or otherwise to a defense contractor in any fiscal year, and whose salary rate in the Department of Defense is equal to or greater than the minimum salary rate for positions in GS-13. The committees receiving this report indicate that while the summary portion of this report is useful and necessary, the listing of names is too voluminous to be of any real value. Therefore, this requirement is being modified to eliminate the portion which provides individual names.

Item No. 2.—Section 705(d) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 258; 42 U.S.C. 2000 e-4(d)) requires the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to provide an annual report to the Congress and to the President concerning the action it has taken, and the names, salaries, and duties of all individuals in its employ and the moneys it has disbursed. Also, it is required to make further reports

on the cause and means of eliminating discrimination and recommendations for further legislation as may be desirable. In practice, the listing of employees has been submitted by the Commission to the Congress as a separate report. The committees receiving the listing of employees indicate that it serves no useful purpose. If needed, the information can be obtained from the Commission. Thus, the reporting requirement is being modified to eliminate the list of employees.

Item No. 3.—Section 4(d) of the Federal Water Power Act, as amended (49 Stat. 840; 16 U.S.C. 797(d)), requires the Federal Power Commission to submit a classified annual report to the Congress showing the permits and licenses issued under 16 U.S.C. 792, 793, 795-818, and 820-823, and in each case, the parties thereto, the terms prescribed and the moneys received. The report is also to contain a list of the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission. The committees receiving this report indicate that the listing of employees and salaries is of no value and can be discontinued. They also indicate that the remaining information can be included as a portion of the Commission's annual report to the Congress (a voluntary submission by the Commission). The reporting requirement cited above is being modified to accomplish these recommendations.

Item No. 4.—Section 8 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (80 Stat. 1300; 15 U.S.C. 1457) requires the officers and agencies authorized to promulgate regulations for the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity or to participate in the development of voluntary product standards with respect to any consumer commodity under procedures referred to in section 5(d) of the Act (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Federal Trade Commission) to submit an annual report to the Congress which contains a full and complete description of the activities undertaken to administer and enforce the provisions of the Act. The committees receiving this report indicate that the submission from the Federal Trade Commission can be included as a section of the Commission's annual report to the Congress (38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46(f)). This requirement is being modified to implement this recommendation.

Item No. 5.—Section 3(c) of the National Labor Relations Act (49 Stat. 451, 29 U.S.C. 153(c)) requires the National Labor Relations Board to submit an annual report to the Congress and the President which describes, in detail, the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, the names, salaries, and duties of all employees and officers in the employ or under the supervision of the Board, and an accounting of all moneys it has disbursed. The committees receiving this report indicate that the portion listing all employees' names, salaries and duties is not needed. This reporting requirement is being modified to eliminate the employee listing.

Item No. 6.—Section 10(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended (72 Stat. 393, 87 Stat. 1024, 15 U.S.C.A. 639(a)), requires the Small Business Administration to report, on December 31 of each year, to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on its operations. The report is to include the names of business concerns to whom contracts are let and for whom financing is arranged, the amounts involved in those transactions, and the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and completing the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This requirement is being modified to eliminate the

need for progress information concerning the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and to change the report from a calendar-year to a fiscal-year basis.

Item No. 7.—Section 10(b) of the Small Business Act, as amended (72 Stat. 393; 15 U.S.C. 639(b)) requires the Small Business Administration to report, on December 31 of each year, to the President, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Select Committee on Small Business, and the House Select Committee to Conduct a Study and Investigation of the Problems of Small Business on the amount of funds appropriated to it that have been expended upon its principal activities. This requirement is being modified to change the report from a calendar-year to a fiscal-year basis.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

PUBLIC LAW 85-934

* * * * *

【SEC. 3. Each agency or department of the Federal Government exercising authority granted by this Act shall make an annual report on or before June 30th of each year to the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress. Such report shall set forth therein, for the preceding year, the number of grants made pursuant to the authority provided in the first section of this Act, the dollar amount of such grants, and the institutions in which title to equipment was vested pursuant to section 2 of this Act.】

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 83-547

* * * * *

【SEC. 7. From time to time the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Congress concerning the conditions specified in section 1 of this Act, and the first report thereon shall be submitted to the Congress no later than one year from the date of enactment of this Act.】

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 81-390

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations are hereby authorized for the following activities of the Department of Commerce:

* * * * *

(b) when deemed necessary by the Secretary of Commerce, purchasing, transporting, storing, and distributing food and other subsistence supplies for resale to employees of the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies (including Army, Navy, and Air Force personnel where Army, Navy, or Air Force facilities or supplies are not available and upon request of the service concerned), and their dependents, in Alaska and other points outside the continental United States at a reasonable value as determined by the Secretary of Commerce, the proceeds from such resales to be credited to the appropriation from which the expenditure was made [: *Provided*, That a report of such transactions shall be made to Congress annually showing the total expenditures made for such supplies and the total proceeds from such resales;]

ACT OF JUNE 5, 1920

AN ACT Authorizing the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine claims for damages occasioned by acts for which said survey is responsible in certain cases

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine all claims for damages, where the amount of the claim does not exceed \$500, hereafter occasioned by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be found to be responsible [, and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to Congress at each session thereof through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor] .

[NOTE.—With respect to sections 2(5) and 2(6), see under “Title 10, United States Code” below.]

PUBLIC LAW 84-208

* * * * *

SEC. 108. Funds heretofore or hereafter allocated to the Department of Defense from any appropriation for military assistance (including funds consolidated with any such appropriation but excepting funds obligated directly against any such appropriation for offshore procurement or other purposes) shall be accounted for by geographic area and by country solely on the basis of the value of materials delivered and services performed (such value to be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of law governing the administration of military assistance). Within the limits of amounts available from funds so allocated, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur, in applicable appropriations, obligations in anticipation of reimbursement from such allocations, and no funds so allocated and available shall be withdrawn by administrative action until the Secretary of

Defense shall certify that they are not required for liquidation of obligations so incurred. Unobligated amounts of such allocations equal to the value of orders placed with the military departments against such allocations shall be reserved and shall remain available until June 30, 1958, for making such reimbursements (except in case of funds obligated directly against such allocations) only upon the basis of materials delivered and services rendered: *Provided*, That reports of items to be delivered against funds reserved as provided herein shall be furnished quarterly by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives and, not less often than once each quarter, said Secretary shall make a detailed report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on a delivery or service-rendered basis, on all military assistance funds allocated and available to the Department of Defense as of the end of the preceding quarter: *Provided further*, *Provided*, That no reimbursements for materials or services shall be made after June 30, 1955, until the value of materials delivered and services performed shall equal the amount of expenditures made from all appropriations herein and heretofore made for military assistance as of said date: *Provided however*, That not to exceed \$302,000,000 of any reimbursement heretofore made by the Air Force to military assistance appropriations as of June 30, 1955, pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be considered null and void and materials and services of an equivalent amount shall be delivered or performed by the Air Force for military assistance purposes without reimbursement: *Provided further*, That in the event the President shall determine that supplies and equipment ordered against funds so allocated are required for the defense of the United States, the amount allocated for supplies and materials required for such purpose shall be returned to the appropriation from which allocated: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act for military assistance (including specified amounts of unobligated balances and funds consolidated with any such appropriation), amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955, and, where authorized by the President, funds made available to the Department of Defense under section 401 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, shall be maintained in one account which shall be used for all transactions involving military assistance during the current fiscal year and no expenditure shall be made from such account except as may be within the limits of the sum of the amounts mentioned in this proviso: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as making any appropriation or fund available for obligation after the end of the current fiscal year except as may be necessary for reimbursements authorized herein.

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MUTUAL SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1957

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

[SEC. 102. Payments made from funds appropriated therein for engineering fees and services to any individual engineering firm on any

one project in excess of \$25,000 shall be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives at least twice annually.】

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VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ACT

* * * * *

NATIONAL CENTER FOR DEAF-BLIND YOUTHS AND ADULTS

SEC. 16. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) The agreement shall—

(1) provide that Federal funds paid to the agency or organization for the Center will be used only for the purposes for which paid and in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and the agreement made pursuant thereto;

【(2) provide that the agency or organization making the agreement will make an annual report to the Secretary, which the Secretary in turn shall transmit to the Congress with such comments and recommendations as he may deem appropriate;】

【(3)】 (2) provide that any laborer or mechanic employed by any contractor or subcontractor in the performance of work on any construction aided by Federal funds under this section will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a—276a-5); with the Secretary of Labor having, with respect to the labor standards specified in this paragraph, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176) and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276c); and

【(4)】 (3) include such other conditions as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

* * * * *

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968

* * * * *

【ANNUAL REPORT ON AREAS OF PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT WHICH REQUIRE IMPROVEMENT】

【SEC. 5. The Secretary shall, as early as practicable in each calendar year make a report to the respective Committees on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives and the Senate identifying specific areas of program administration and management which require improvement, describing actions taken and proposed for the purpose of making such improvements, and recommending such legislation as may be necessary to accomplish such improvements.

Each such report shall include, but not be limited to, the following areas of program administration and management: uniformity and standardization in program requirements, simplification of program procedures, ways and means of expediting consideration of proposed projects and applications for assistance, the provision of more useful and specific assistance to communities, organizations and individuals seeking to utilize the Department's programs, and ways and means of combining or otherwise adapting the Department's programs to increase their usefulness in meeting the individual needs of applicants.]

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 89-605

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SEC. 3. The consent of the Congress is hereby given to the States of New York and New Jersey and, if they or any of them wish to participate, the States of Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut to negotiate with each other and with the United States for the purpose of entering into a compact relating to the preservation, restoration, utilization and development of the natural, scenic, historic, and recreational resources of those portions of the Hudson River Basin which lie within the boundaries of the participating States. The Secretary of the Interior shall serve as the representative of the United States in such negotiations [] and shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies concerned. [] and shall make a report to the President on the negotiations and on such terms of a compact as may have been agreed to by the negotiators not later than July 1, 1970, and may include in said report his recommendations concerning the matters covered therein or omitted therefrom. The Secretary's report shall include his recommendations concerning the need for and the preparation of a comprehensive plan and standards for carrying out the purposes of this Act and for enforcement of the terms of the compact. The President shall transmit the report to the Congress together with such recommendations as he may deem appropriate.] No compact negotiated pursuant to this Act shall be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until the same shall have been ratified by the States of New York and New Jersey and by any other State to which its terms apply and consented to or approved by an Act of Congress.

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 86-438

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire such lands and interests in land and to enter into such agreements with the owners of land on behalf of themselves, their heirs and assigns with respect to the use thereof as the Secretary finds necessary to preserve, protect and improve the Antietam Battlefield comprising approximately 1,800 acres in the

State of Maryland and the property of the United States thereon, to assure the public a full and unimpeded view thereof, and to provide for the maintenance of the site (other than those portions thereof which are occupied by public buildings and monuments and the Antietam National Cemetery) in, or its restoration to, substantially the condition in which it was at the time of the battle of Antietam. Not more than 600 acres of land, however, shall be acquired in fee by purchase or condemnation, but neither this limitation nor any other provision of law shall preclude such acquisition of the fee title to other lands and its immediate reconveyance to the former owner with such covenants, restrictions, or conditions as will accomplish the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That the cost to the Government of any such transaction shall not exceed the reasonable value of the covenants, restrictions, or conditions thereby imposed on the property. Any acquisition authorized by this Act may be made without regard to the limitation set forth in the proviso contained in the Act of May 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 212). [The Secretary shall report to the Congress at least once each year on any acquisition made or agreement entered into under this Act.]

PUBLIC LAW 84-162

* * * * *

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior shall render to Congress on or before the first day of February of each year for four consecutive years, commencing on or before February 1, 1957, a report of the progress and accomplishments of the program provided for by this Act. [The Secretary of the Interior shall, on or before the first day of February of each year after the institution of the program for the sealing of abandoned coal mines or the filling of voids in abandoned coal mines, submit a report to Congress of the actions taken under this Act.]

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 80-454

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, is authorized and directed to establish, equip, and maintain a research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota to conduct researches and investigations on the mining, preparation, and utilization of lignite coal and to develop new scientific, chemical, and technical uses and new and extended markets and outlets for lignite coal and its products. Such laboratory shall be planned as a center for information and assistance in matters pertaining to conserving lignite coal resources for national defense and security; to the more efficient mining, preparation, and utilization of lignite coal; and pertaining to safety, health, and sanitation in mining operations and other matters relating to problems of the lignite industry.

* * * * *

[SEC. 3. The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act.]

PUBLIC LAW 85-701

* * * * *

[SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to present to the Congress, through the President, on March 1 and September 1 of each year, a report containing a review and evaluation of the operations of the programs authorized in this Act, together with his recommendations regarding the need for the continuation of the programs and such amendments to this Act as he deems to be desirable.]¹

¹ Report requirement was modified from semi-annual submission to annual submission by Public Law 89-348 (79 Stat. 1312). Such modification is no longer applicable, due to repeal by this Act.

* * * * *

ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM

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SEC. 19. Every bill passed by the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be entered upon the journal and presented to the Governor. If he approves it, he shall sign it, but if not he shall, except as herein-after provided, return it, with his objections, to the legislature within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him. If he does not return it within such period, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall be a law if signed by the Governor within thirty days after it shall have been presented to him; otherwise it shall not be a law. When a bill is returned by the Governor to the legislature with his objections, the legislature shall enter his objections at large on its journal and, upon motion of a member of the legislature, proceed to reconsider the bill. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members of the legislature pass the bill, it shall be a law. If any bill presented to the Governor contains several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, or any part or parts, portion or portions thereof, while approving the other items, parts, or portions of the bill. In such a case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items, or parts or portions thereof, to which he objects, and the items, or parts or portions thereof, so objected to shall not take effect. All laws enacted by the legislature shall be reported by the Governor to the head of the department or agency designated by the President under section 3 of the Act [], and by him to the []. The Congress of the United States [], which [] reserves the power and authority to annul the same.

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PUBLIC LAW 83-671

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SEC. 24. Within three months after the date of enactment of this Act, the business committee of the tribe representing the full-blood group thereof shall present to the Secretary a development program calculated to assist in making the tribe and the members thereof self-supporting, without any special Government assistance, with a view of eventually terminating all Federal supervision of the tribe and its members. [The tribal business committee, representing the full-blood group shall, through the Secretary of the Interior, make a full and complete annual progress report to the Congress of its activities, and of the expenditures authorized under this Act.]

* * * * *

ACT OF NOVEMBER 4, 1963

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[SEC. 3. Every loan made under this Act shall be reported to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives within fifteen days of the time it is made.]

* * * * *

ACT OF JULY 31, 1947

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SEC. 2. [(a)] The Secretary shall dispose of materials under this Act to the highest responsible qualified bidder after formal advertising and such other public notice as he deems appropriate: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary may authorize negotiation of a contract for the disposal of materials if—

(1) the contract is for the sale of less than two hundred fifty thousand board-feet of timber; or, if

(2) the contract is for the disposal of materials to be used in connection with a public works improvement program on behalf of a Federal, State, or local governmental agency and the public exigency will not permit the delay incident to advertising; or, if

(3) the contract is for the disposal of property for which it is impracticable to obtain competition.

[(b)] A report shall be made to Congress on January 1 and July 1 of each year of the contracts made under clauses (2) and (3) of subsection (a) during the period since the date of the last report. The report shall—

[(1)] name each purchaser;

[(2)] furnish the appraised value of the material involved;

[(3)] state the amount of each contract;

[(4)] describe the circumstances leading to the determination that the contract should be entered into by negotiation instead of competitive bidding after formal advertising.]

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PUBLIC LAW 66-146

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SEC. 17. (a) * * *
* * * * *

(g) Whenever it appears to the Secretary that lands owned by the United States are being drained of oil or gas by wells drilled on adjacent lands, he may negotiate agreements whereby the United States, or the United States and its lessees, shall be compensated for such drainage. Such agreements shall be made with the consent of the lessees, if any, affected thereby. If such agreement is entered into, the primary term of any lease for which compensatory royalty is being paid, or any extension of such primary term, shall be extended for the period during which such compensatory royalty is paid and for a period of one year from discontinuance of such payment and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. [The Secretary shall report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session all such agreements entered into during the previous year which involve unleased Government lands.]

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WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT OF 1964

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SEC. 200. [(a)] There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1967, \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year 1968, \$7,000,000 for the fiscal year 1969, \$8,000,000 for the fiscal year 1970, \$9,000,000 for the fiscal year 1971, and \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1972-1976, inclusive, from which appropriations the Secretary may make grants to and finance contracts and matching or other arrangements with educational institutions, private foundations or other institutions, with private firms and individuals whose training, experience, and qualifications are, in his judgment, adequate for the conduct of water research projects, and with local, State, and Federal Government agencies, to undertake research into any aspects of water problems related to the mission of the Department of the Interior which he may deem desirable and which are not otherwise being studied.

[(b)] No grant shall be made, no contract shall be executed, and no matching or other arrangement shall be entered into under subsection (a) of this section prior to sixty calendar days from the date the same is submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and said sixty calendar days shall not include days on which either the Senate or the House of Representatives is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain or an adjournment sine die.]

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PUBLIC LAW 76-260

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SEC. 8. (a) * * *

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[(f)] As soon as practicable after completion of the classification work undertaken pursuant to this section, or from time to time, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the classifications and reclassifications made and shall include in his report, as to each project involved, his recommendations, if any, for remedial legislation.]

[(g)](f) One-half of the expense involved in any classification work undertaken pursuant to this section shall be charged to operation and maintenance administration nonreimbursable; and one-half shall be paid in advance by the organization involved. On determining probable justification for the requested classification or reclassification as provided in this section, the Secretary shall estimate the cost of the work involved and shall submit a statement of the estimated cost to said organization. Said organization, before commencement of the work, shall advance to the United States one-half of the amount set forth in said statement and also shall advance one-half of the amount of supplementary estimates of costs which the Secretary may find it necessary to make from time to time during the progress of the work; and said amounts shall be and remain available for expenditure by the Secretary for the purposes for which they are advanced, until the work is completed or abandoned. After completion or abandonment of the work, the Secretary shall determine the actual costs thereof; and said organization shall pay any additional amount required to make its total payments hereunder equal to one-half of the actual cost or shall be credited with any amount by which advances made by it exceed one-half of said actual cost, as the case may be.

[(h)](g) If in the judgment of the Secretary a classification or reclassification pursuant to the provisions of this section is a necessary preliminary to entering into a contract under section 3 or 4 of this Act, he may require the same as a condition precedent to entering into such a contract.

[(i)](h) No modification of any existing obligation to pay construction charges on any project shall be made by reason of any classification or reclassification undertaken pursuant to this section without express authority therefor granted by Congress upon recommendations of the Secretary made in a report under subsection (f) of this section.

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PUBLIC LAW 85-900

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SEC. 9. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(e) At the end of each period of five years after the date of incorporation of the municipality, the Secretary shall investigate the need for continuation of all or part of the assistance to the municipality provided under this section [and shall report his findings and recommendations to the Congress as soon thereafter as practicable].

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FEDERAL AVIATION ACT OF 1958

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ORGANIZATION OF AGENCY

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR

SEC. 302. (a) * * *

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MILITARY PARTICIPATION

(c) (1) In order to insure that the interests of national defense are properly safeguarded and that the Administrator is properly advised as to the needs and special problems of the armed services, the Administrator shall provide for participation of military personnel in carrying out his functions relating to regulation and protection of air traffic, including provision of air navigation facilities, and research and development with respect thereto, and the allocation of airspace. Members of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard may be detailed by the appropriate Secretary pursuant to cooperative agreements with the Administrator, including such agreement on reimbursement as may be deemed advisable by the Administrator and the Secretary concerned, for service in the Agency to effect such participation.

(2) Appointment to, acceptance of, and service as Deputy Administrator or under such cooperative agreements shall in no way affect status, office, rank, or grade which commissioned officers, or enlisted men may occupy or hold, or any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade. No person so detailed or appointed shall be subject to direction by or control by the department from which detailed or appointed or by any agency or officer thereof directly or indirectly with respect to his responsibilities under this Act or within the Agency.

[(3) The Administrator, within six months of the effective date of this paragraph and semiannually thereafter, shall report in writing to the appropriate committees of the Congress on agreements entered into under this subsection, including the number, rank, and positions of members of the armed services detailed pursuant thereto, together with his evaluation of the effectiveness of such agreements and assignments of personnel thereunder in accomplishing the purposes of such subsection.]

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URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964

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SEC. 4. (a) * * *

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(d) The Secretary shall report annually to the Congress with respect to outstanding grants or other contractual agreements executed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. [To assure program continuity and orderly planning and project development, the Secretary, after consultation with State and local public agencies, shall submit to the Congress (1) authorization requests for fiscal years 1976 and 1977 not later than February 1, 1972, (2) authorization requests for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 not later than February 1, 1974, (3) authorization requests for fiscal years 1980 and 1981 not later than February 1, 1976, and (4) an authorization request for fiscal year 1982 not later than February 1, 1978. Such authorization requests shall be designed to meet the Federal commitment specified in the first section of the Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1970. Concurrently with these authorization requests, the Secretary shall also submit his recommendations for any necessary adjustments in the schedule to for liquidation of obligations.]

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY ACT OF 1955

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[SEC. 102. REVIEW.—The Commission shall present to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy of the Congress a full review of its activities under this Act every three years in addition to any other presentation which may be required or requested by the Joint Committee.]

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ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

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COMPARABILITY OF WAGES

SEC. 610-1. (a) The Director shall take such action as may be necessary to assure that persons employed in carrying out programs financed under part A of title I or part A of title II (except a person compensated as provided in section 602) shall not receive compensation at a rate which is (1) in excess of the average rate of compensation paid in the area where the program is carried out to persons

providing substantially comparable services, or in excess of the average rate of compensation paid to persons providing substantially comparable services in the area of the person's immediately preceding employment, whichever is higher or (2) less than the minimum wage rate prescribed in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

[(b)] (b) Not later than sixty days after the close of the fiscal year 1967 and each fiscal year thereafter the Director shall prepare and submit to the President for submission to the Congress a list of the names of all officers or employees whose compensation is subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (a) of this section and who were receiving at the end of such fiscal year a salary of \$10,000 or more per year, together with the amount of compensation paid to each such person and the amount of such compensation paid from funds advanced or granted pursuant to this Act. No grant, contract or agreement shall be made under any of the provisions of this Act referred to in subsection (a) of this section which does not contain adequate provisions to assure the furnishing of information required by the preceding sentence.]

[(c)] (b) No person whose compensation exceeds \$6,000 per annum and is paid pursuant to any grant, contract, or agreement authorized under part A of title I or part A of title II (except a person compensated as provided in section 602) shall be employed at a rate of compensation which exceeds by more than 20 percent the salary which he was receiving in his immediately preceding employment, but the Director may grant exceptions for specific cases. In determining salary in preceding employment for one regularly employed for a period of less than 12 months per year, the salary shall be adjusted to an annual basis.

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EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1969

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QUARTERLY REPORT

SEC. 10. The head of any department or agency, or other official exercising any functions under this Act, shall make a [(quarterly)] *semiannual* report [, within 45 days after each quarter,] to the President and to the Congress of his operations hereunder.

* * * * *

[NOTE.—With respect to section 2(2) of the bill, see under "Title 10 United States Code" below. With respect to section 2(3) of the bill, see detailed note at end of this division of the bill.]

PUBLIC LAW 91-121

* * * * *

SEC. 409. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall submit [semiannual reports to the Congress on or before January 31 and on or before July 31 of each year] *an annual report to Congress on or before January 31* setting forth the amounts spent during the preceding [six-month period] *year* for research, development, test, and evaluation [and procurement] of all lethal and nonlethal chemical and biological agents. The Secretary shall include in each report a full explanation of each expenditure, including the purpose and the necessity therefor.

(b) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used for the transportation of any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent to or from any military installation in the United States, or the open air testing of any such agent within the United States until the following procedures have been implemented:

(1) the Secretary of Defense (hereafter referred to in this section as the "Secretary") has determined that the transportation or testing proposed to be made is necessary in the interests of national security;

(2) the Secretary has brought the particulars of the proposed transportation or testing to the attention of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, who in turn may direct the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service and other qualified persons to review such particulars with respect to any hazards to public health and safety which such transportation or testing may pose and to recommend what precautionary measures are necessary to protect the public health and safety;

(3) the Secretary has implemented any precautionary measures recommended in accordance with paragraph (2) above (including, where practicable, the detoxification of any such agent, if such agent is to be transported to or from a military installation for disposal): *Provided, however,* That in the event the Secretary finds the recommendation submitted by the Surgeon General would have the effect of preventing the proposed transportation or testing, the President may determine that overriding considerations of national security require such transportation or testing be conducted. Any transportation or testing conducted pursuant to such a Presidential determination shall be carried out in the safest practicable manner, and the President shall report his determination and an explanation thereof to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as far in advance as practicable; and

(4) the Secretary has provided notification that the transportation or testing will take place, except where a Presidential determination has been made: (A) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least 10 days before any such transportation will be commenced and at least 30 days before any such testing will be commenced; (B) to the Governor of any State through which such agents will be transported, such notification to be provided appropriately in advance of any such transportation.

(c) (1) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used for the future deployment, or storage, or both, at any place outside the United States of—

(A) any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent, or

(B) any delivery system specifically designed to disseminate

any such agent,

unless prior notice of such deployment or storage has been given to the country exercising jurisdiction over such place. In the case of any place outside the United States which is under the jurisdiction or control of the United States Government, no such action may be taken unless the Secretary gives prior notice of such action to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. As used in this paragraph, the term "United States" means the several States and the District of Columbia.

(2) None of the funds authorized by this Act or any other Act shall be used for the future testing, development, transportation, storage, or disposal of any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent outside the United States if the Secretary of State, after appropriate notice by the Secretary whenever any such action is contemplated, determines that such testing, development, transportation, storage, or disposal will violate international law. The Secretary of State shall report all determinations made by him under this paragraph to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to all appropriate international organizations, or organs thereof, in the event such report is required by treaty or other international agreement.

(d) Unless otherwise indicated, as used in this section the term "United States" means the several States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

(e) After the effective date of this Act, the operation of this section, or any portion thereof, may be suspended by the President during the period of any war declared by Congress and during the period of any national emergency declared by Congress or by the President.

(f) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of any delivery system specifically designed to disseminate any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent, or for the procurement of any part or component of any such delivery system, unless the President shall certify to the Congress that such procurement is essential to the safety and security of the United States.

* * * * *

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

* * * * *

APPROVAL OF CERTAIN PROJECTS

SEC. 1120. (a) No payment shall be made under this Act with respect to any experimental, pilot, demonstration, or other project all or any part of which is wholly financed with Federal funds made available under this Act (without any State, local, or other non-Federal

financial participation) unless such project shall have been personally approved by the Secretary or Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(b) [As soon as possible after the approval of any project under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a description of such project including a statement of its purpose, probable cost, and expected duration.] *The Secretary shall submit an annual report to Congress setting forth a description of each project approved under subsection (a) during the year preceding such report, including a statement of the purpose, probable cost, and expected duration of each such project.*

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 87-626

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, exercised through the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior, to examine the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain, is hereby expanded to authorize such examinations outside the national domain where determined by the Secretary to be in the national interest.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on January 31 [and July 31] of each year on all actions taken pursuant to this Act during the [six months] year ending on the December 31 [and June 30] immediately preceding the reporting date and on the results of such actions.

TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

* * * * *

REPORTS TO CONGRESS

SEC. 2455. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall send to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on January 31 [and July 31] of each year, a progress report on cataloging under this chapter from each military department. Each report shall cover the [six-month] yearly period ending with the preceding [June 30 or] December 31, whichever was later]. The report shall contain—

- (1) the number of sections or parts of the supply catalog that have been published, and their titles;
 - (2) the number of item identification numbers in the catalog that have replaced, for all supply purposes, former item identifications or stock or catalog numbers;
 - (3) the reduction in the number of separate item identifications; and
 - (4) any other information that the Secretary considers will best inform Congress of the status of the cataloging program.
- (b) The Secretary shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on January 31

【and July 31】 of each year, on the progress of the standardization program within the military departments. Each report shall cover the 【six-month】 *yearly* period ending with the preceding 【June 30 or】 December 31【, whichever was later】. The report shall contain—

(1) the number of separate specifications that have been consolidated into single specifications for use throughout the Department of Defense;

(2) the reduction in the number of sizes or kinds of items that are generally similar;

(3) the duplications eliminated in services, space, and facilities; and

(4) any other information that the Secretary considers will best inform Congress of the progress of the standardization program.

(c) The Secretary may combine the reports required by subsections (a) and (b).

* * * * *

COMPOSITION: ASSIGNMENT AND DETAIL OF MEMBERS OF ARMY
AND CIVILIANS

SEC. 3031. (a) There is in the executive part of the Department of the Army an Army Staff consisting of—

(1) the Chief of Staff;

(2) the Vice Chief of Staff;

(3) not more than three Deputy Chiefs of Staff, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Army;

(4) not more than five Assistant Chiefs of Staff, as prescribed by the Secretary;

(5) the officers named in sections 3036, 3039, and 3040 of this title;

(6) other members of the Army assigned or detailed to the Army Staff; and

(7) civilians in the Department of the Army assigned or detailed to the Army Staff.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically prescribed by law, the Army Staff shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties and have such titles, as the Secretary may prescribe. A part of the Army Staff may be designated as the Army General Staff.

(c) Not more than 3,000 officers of the Army may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army. Of this number not more than 1,000 may be detailed or assigned to duty on or with the Army General Staff. However, these limitations do not apply in time of war, or of national emergency declared by Congress, or whenever the President finds that it is in the national interest to increase the number of officers in the executive part of the Department or on or with the Army General Staff. 【The Secretary shall report quarterly to Congress the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Army and the number of commissioned officers on or with the Army General Staff, and the justification therefor.】

(d) No commissioned officer who is assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army may serve for a

tour of duty of more than four years. However, the Secretary may extend such a tour of duty if he makes a special finding that the extension is necessary in the public interest. No officer may be assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army within two years after relief from that duty, except upon a special finding by the Secretary that the assignment or detail is necessary in the public interest. This subsection does not apply in time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress.

* * * * *

COMPOSITION: ASSIGNMENT AND DETAIL OF MEMBERS OF AIR FORCE
AND CIVILIANS

SEC. 8031. (a) There is in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force an Air Staff consisting of—

- (1) The Chief of Staff;
- (2) the Vice Chief of Staff;
- (3) not more than five Deputy Chiefs of Staff;
- (4) other members of the Air Force assigned or detailed to the Air Staff; and
- (5) civilians in the Department of the Air Force assigned or detailed to the Air Staff.

(b) The Air Staff shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties and have such titles, as the Secretary may prescribe.

(c) Not more than 2,800 officers of the Air Force may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force. However, this limitation does not apply in time of war, or of national emergency declared by Congress, or whenever the President finds that it is in the national interest to increase the number of officers in the executive part of the Department. [The Secretary shall report annually to Congress the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force and the justification therefor.]

(d) No commissioned officer who is assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force may serve for a tour of duty of more than four years. However, the Secretary may extend such a tour of duty if he makes a special finding that the extension is necessary in the public interest. No officer may be assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force within two years after relief from that duty, except upon a special finding by the Secretary that the assignment or detail is necessary in the public interest. This subsection does not apply in time of war, or of national emergency declared by Congress.

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SECTION 410 OF PUBLIC LAW 91-121

SEC. 410. (a) * * *

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(d) The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than December 31 of each year, file with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of

SECTION 8 OF THE FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING ACT

REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS

SEC. 8. Each officer or agency required or authorized by this Act to promulgate regulations for the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity, or to participate in the development of voluntary product standards with respect to any consumer commodity under procedures referred to in section 5(d) of this Act, shall transmit to the Congress [in January of] each year a report containing a full and complete description of the activities of that officer or agency for the administration and enforcement of this Act during the preceding fiscal year. *All agencies except the Federal Trade Commission shall submit their report in January of each year. The Federal Trade Commission shall include this report in the Commission's annual report to Congress.*

SECTION 3 OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SEC. 3. (a) * * *

(c) The Board shall at the close of each fiscal year make a report in writing to Congress and to the President stating in detail the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, [the names, salaries, and duties of all employees and officers in the employ or under the supervision of the Board,] and an account of all moneys it has disbursed.

SECTION 10 OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT

SEC. 10. (a) The Administration shall, as soon as practicable each [calendar] fiscal year make a comprehensive annual report to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such report shall include a description of the state of small business in the Nation and the several States, and a description of the operations of the Administration under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the general lending, disaster relief, Government regulation relief, procurement and property disposal, research and development, technical assistance, dissemination of data and information, and other functions under the jurisdiction of the Administration during the previous [calendar] fiscal year. Such report shall contain recommendations for strengthening or improving such programs, or, when necessary or desirable to implement more effectively congressional policies and proposals, for establishing new or alternative programs. In addition, such report shall include the names of the business concerns to whom contracts are let and for whom financing is arranged by the Administration, together with the amounts involved

[and such report shall include information on the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and such other information and such comments and recommendations as the Administration may deem appropriate. The requirement contained in this subsection with respect to the inclusion of information respecting the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in such report shall be in lieu of any requirement, pursuant to section 106(b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act, and Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957, that progress reports with respect to such liquidation or winding up of affairs by the Administration be made to the Congress on a quarterly basis.]

(b) The Administration shall make a report to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Senate Select Committee on Small Business, and to the House Select Committee To Conduct a Study and Investigation of the Problems of Small Business, [on December 31 of each] *as soon as practicable each fiscal year*, showing as accurately as possible for each such period the amount of funds appropriated to it that it has expended in the conduct of each of its principal activities such as lending, procurement, contracting, and providing technical and managerial aids.

* * * * *

NOTE

For the information of the Members, section 2(3) of the bill provides that the report on contributions to the States for civil defense purposes required of the Secretary of Defense as a result of section 1 of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958 and section 1 of Executive Order Number 10952, pursuant to section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 shall be submitted to Congress annually, in lieu of quarterly. Section 1 of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958, section 1 of Executive Order Number 10952, and section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 are set forth below:

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ACT OF 1950

* * * * *

TITLE II—POWERS AND DUTIES

DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 201. The Administrator is authorized, in order to carry out the above-mentioned purposes, to—

(a) * * * * *

(i) make financial contributions, on the basis of programs or projects approved by the Administrator, to the States for civil defense purposes, including, but not limited to the, procurement, construction, leasing, or renovating of materials and facilities.

Such contributions shall be made on such terms or conditions as the Administrator shall prescribe, including, but not limited to, the method of purchase, the quantity, quality, or specifications of the materials or facilities, and such other factors or care or treatment to assure the uniformity, availability, and good condition of such materials or facilities: *Provided*, That no contributions shall be made for the procurement of land: *Provided further*, That retroactive financial contributions which were otherwise approvable, approved and made to the States prior to June 30, 1960, to carry out the purposes of this subsection are hereby ratified and affirmed: *Provided further*, That after June 30, 1964, no contribution shall be made for the purchase of personal equipment for State or local civil defense workers: *Provided further*, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for organizational equipment shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws: *Provided further*, That financial contributions to the States for shelters and other protective facilities shall be determined by taking the amount of funds appropriated or available to the Administrator for such facilities in each fiscal year and apportioning same among the States in the ratio which the urban population of the critical target areas (as determined by the Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense) in each State, at the time of the determination, bears to the total urban population of the critical target areas of all of the States: *Provided further*, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for such shelters and protective facilities shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws and, if not matched within a reasonable time, the Administrator may reallocate same to other States on the formula outlined above: *Provided further*, That the value of any land contributed by any State or political subdivision thereof shall be excluded from the computation of the State share: *Provided further*, That the amounts paid to any State under this subsection shall be expended solely in carrying out the purposes set forth herein and in accordance with State civil defense programs or projects approved by the Administrator: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall make no contribution toward the cost of any program or project for the procurement, construction, or leasing of any facility which (1) is intended for use, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than civil defense and (2) is of such kind that upon completion it will, in his judgment, be capable of producing sufficient revenue to provide reasonable assurance of the retirement or repayment of such cost, except that (subject to the foregoing provisos of this subsection) he may make contribution to any State toward that portion of the cost of the construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of any facility which he shall determine to be directly attributable to the incorporation in such facility of any feature of construction or design not necessary for the principal intended purpose thereof but which is, in his judgment, necessary for the use of such facility for civil defense purposes: *Provided*, That the Administrator shall report not less often than quarterly to the Congress all contributions made pursuant to this subsection: *Provided further*, That all

laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed with the assistance of any contribution of Federal funds made by the Administrator under the provisions of this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-5), and every such employee shall receive compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times his basic rate of pay for all hours worked in any workweek in excess of eight hours in any workday or forty hours in the workweek, as the case may be. The Administrator shall make no contribution of Federal funds without first obtaining adequate assurance that these labor standards will be maintained upon the construction work. The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to the labor standards specified in this proviso, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176, 64 Stat. 1267, 5 U.S.C. 133z-15), and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 948, as amended; 40 U.S.C. 276(c)).¹

* * * * *

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1958

CIVILIAN MOBILIZATION

SECTION 1. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT.—(a) There are hereby transferred to the President of the United States all functions vested by law (including reorganization plan) in the following: the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Federal Civil Defense Administration, and the Federal Civil Defense Administrator.

(b) The President may from time to time delegate any of the functions transferred to him by subsection (a) of this section to any officer, agency, or employee of the executive branch of the Government, and may authorize such officer, agency, or employee to redelegate any of such functions delegated to him.²

* * * * *

EX. ORD. NO. 10952. ASSIGNMENT OF CIVIL DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITIES

SECTION 1. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—(a) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided and as is reserved to the Office of Emergency Planning in section 2 of this order,

¹ The functions of the Administrator required under section 201(l) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 were transferred to the President by section 1 of the Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958.

² As permitted by section 1(b) of the reorganization plan, the President delegated such functions to the Secretary of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952.

the Secretary of Defense is delegated all functions (including as used in this order, powers, duties, and authority) contained in the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act), vested in me pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799), subject to the direction and control of the President. Such functions to be performed by the Secretary of Defense, working as necessary or appropriate through other agencies by contractual or other agreements, as well as with State and local leaders, shall include but not be limited to the development and execution of:

- (i) a fallout shelter program;
 - (ii) a chemical, biological and radiological warfare defense program;
 - (iii) all steps necessary to warn or alert Federal military and civilian authorities, State officials and the civilian population;
 - (iv) all functions pertaining to communications, including a warning network, reporting on monitoring, instructions to shelters and communications between authorities;
 - (v) emergency assistance to State and local governments in a postattack period, including water, debris, fire, health, traffic police and evacuation capabilities;
 - (vi) protection and emergency operational capability of State and local government agencies in keeping with plans for the continuity of government; and
 - (vii) programs for making financial contributions to the States (including personnel and administrative expenses) for civil defense purposes.
- (b) In addition to the foregoing, the Secretary shall:
- (i) develop plans and operate systems to undertake a nationwide postattack assessment of the nature and extent of the damage resulting from enemy attack and the surviving resources including systems to monitor and report specific hazards resulting from the detonation or use of special weapons; and
 - (ii) make necessary arrangements for the donation of Federal surplus property in accordance with section 203(j)(4) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 484(j)(4)), subject to applicable limitations.

* * * * *

APPENDIX

REPORTS ALL INTERVIEWEES AGREED COULD BE ELIMINATED OR IMPROVED

[EXCERPTS FROM APPENDIX IV, COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT OF OCT. 26, 1973 (B-115398)]

[Items below are keyed to section numbers of the committee substitute amendment by the numbers set in brackets []. Items from appendix IV not relating to items in committee substitute are not included.]

SEC. 1.—POTENTIAL STATUTORY REPORT ELIMINATIONS

Description	Authority	Submitted by—	Frequency	Committees interviewed
[1] Grants for basic scientific research and vesting title to equipment, etc., from Santa Margarita River, Calif.	42 U.S.C. 1893, Public Law 85-334, 72 Stat. 1793.	Multiagency	Annually	Senate and House Government Operations; Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences; House Science and Astronautics; House Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Joint Atomic Energy.
[2] Report by Attorney General and Secretaries of the Interior and the Navy concerning facilities to provide water for irrigation, etc., from Santa Margarita River, Calif.	Public Law 83-547, 68 Stat. 578.	Justice, Interior, and Defense.	Occasionally	Senate and House Interior and Insular Affairs.
[3] Commissary operations.	15 U.S.C. 1514(b), Public Law 81-390, 63 Stat. 908.	Commerce.	Annually	Senate Commerce; House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
[4] Claims settled under act of June 5, 1920: report through Treasury Department by Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, claims of \$500 or less.	33 U.S.C. 863, 41 Stat. 1054.	do	Annually, on Aug. 1	Senate Judiciary; Senate Commerce; House Government Operations.
[5] Officers assigned to the Air Force (Officers assigned or detailed to permanent duty in executive position).	10 U.S.C. 8031(c), 70 A Stat. 490 as amended by 80 Stat. 1121.	Defense	Annually	Senate and House Armed Services.
[6] Officers on duty with Department of the Army and the Army general staff.	10 U.S.C. 3031(c), 64 Stat. 265.	do	Quarterly	Do.
[7] Items to be delivered from unobligated allocations for military assistance, including detailed breakdown of military assistance funds allocated and available.	Public Law 84-208 as amended, sec. 108, 69 Stat. 439.	do	do	Senate and House Appropriations.
[8] Agency operating the National Center for deaf-blind youths and adults, with comments and recommendations.	29 U.S.C. 42a(c), (2), 81 Stat. 251.	Health, Education, and Welfare.	Annually, approximately 30 days after end of fiscal year	Senate Labor and Public Welfare; House Education and Labor.
[9] Areas of program administration and management which require improvement.	12 U.S.C. 1701c, 82 Stat. 477 as amended, 84 Stat. 1816.	Housing and Urban Development.	Annually, in August	Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; House Banking and Currency.

		Public Law 89-405 (sec. 3) and 91-242, 80 Stat. 848, 84 Stat. 203.	President, Interior	Annually	Senate and House Interior and Insular Affairs.
[110]	Hudson River Basin on negotiations between New York and New Jersey, and, if they so desire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, on preparing a compact to deal with resources of the basin.				
[111]	Land acquisition or agreement entered into under this act authorizing acquisition or agreements to be made at Antileman National Battlefield Site.	16 U.S.C. 4300o, 74 Stat. 80.	Interior.	At least once each year.	Do.
[112]	Anthracite mine water control and mine sealing program.	30 U.S.C. 575, 69 Stat. 353 as amended, 75 Stat. 935.	do.	Annually, on or before Feb. 1.	Do.
[113]	Activities of expenditures by and donations to a research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota.	30 U.S.C. 403, 62 Stat. 85.	do.	Annually, during April.	Do.
[114]	Exploration program for discovery of minerals.	30 U.S.C. 645, 72 Stat. 701 as amended, 79 Stat. 1312.	do.	Annually, Sept. 1.	Do.
[115]	Annual submission of laws passed by Guam legislature.	48 U.S.C. 1423, 64 Stat. 389.	do.	Annually.	Do.
[116]	Report of the business committee of full blooded group of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah through the Secretary of the Interior, of its activities and expenditures.	25 U.S.C. 677a, 68 Stat. 877.	do.	do.	Do.
[117]	Loans for expert assistance in Indian claims cases.	25 U.S.C. 70n-3, 77 Stat. 301.	do.	Within 15 days after loan is made.	Do.
[118]	Certain negotiated contracts involving sales of mineral and vegetative material on public lands.	30 U.S.C. 602(b), 76 Stat. 588.	do.	Semiannually.	Do.
[119]	Compensation agreements where lands owned by the United States are being drained of oil or gas by wells drilled on adjacent lands.	30 U.S.C. 226(g), 74 Stat. 783.	do.	Beginning of each regular session of the Congress.	Do.
[120]	Copies of proposed grants and contracts under sec. 200(b) Public Law 89-401, Water Resources Act.	42 U.S.C. 1961b, (b), 80 Stat. 130.	do.	At least 60 days prior to award.	Do.
[121]	Reclassification of lands on an operating project.	43 U.S.C. 485g (f), 53 Stat. 1192.	do.	Occasionally, on conclusion of reclassification.	Do.
[122]	Need for continued assistance to Boulder City municipality.	72 Stat. 1734, Public Law 85-900 sec. 9(e).	do.	Every 5 years.	Do.
[123]	Participation of military personnel in the Federal Aviation Administration.	49 U.S.C. 1343 as amended, 72 Stat. 745.	Transportation.	Semiannually, Aug. 1 and Feb. 1.	Senate Commerce; House Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Senate and House Armed Services.
[124]	Request for increase in contract authorization pursuant to sec. 14 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act, as amended.	49 U.S.C. 1603(d), 84 Stat. 965 and 966.	do.	Feb. 1, 1972, and biannually thereafter.	Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; House Banking and Currency.
[125]	Activities of the Atomic Energy Commission under the Atomic Energy Commission Act of 1955, as amended.	42 U.S.C. 2314, 69 Stat. 483.	Atomic Energy Commission.	Every 3 years.	Joint Atomic Energy.
[126]	Report of Director of Office of Economic Opportunity on comparability of wages.	42 U.S.C. 2951(b), 80 Stat. 1470.	President, Office of Economic Opportunity.	Annually.	Senate Labor and Public Welfare; House Education and Labor; House Appropriations.

SEC. 2.—POTENTIAL REPORT IMPROVEMENTS—FREQUENCY CHANGES

Description	Authority	Submitted by—	Frequency change	Committees interviewed
[1] Quarterly report on export control	Public Law 91-184 as amended, 50 U.S.C. app. 2409, 2403.	Commerce	Quarterly to semiannually	Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Senate Finance; Senate Commerce; House Banking and Currency; House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
[2] Defense cataloging and standardization program	10 U.S.C. 2455	Defense	Semiannually to annually	Senate and House Armed Services.
[3] Financial contributions to States for civil defense purposes	50 U.S.C. app. 2281(f)	do	Quarterly to annually	Do.
[4] Defense semiannual report on chemical and biological research programs	50 U.S.C. 1511	do	Semiannually to annually	Do.
[5] Secretary's transmittal of grants approved as required by sec. 1120 of the Social Security Act	42 U.S.C. 1320(b)	Health, Education, and Welfare	Quarterly to annually	Senate Finance; House Ways and Means.
[6] Actions taken pursuant to the act of Sept. 5, 1962, on examinations conducted outside of the national domain	43 U.S.C. 31(c)	Interior	Semiannually to annually	Senate and House Interior and Insular Affairs.

SEC. 3.—POTENTIAL REPORT IMPROVEMENTS—PORTION ELIMINATIONS

Description	Authority	Submitted by—	Frequency	Committees interviewed
[1] Defense related employment (eliminate detailed list of former officers and Defense personnel employed by contractors with contracts in excess of \$10,000,000)	50 U.S.C. 1436(d)	Defense	Annually	Senate and House Armed Services.
[2] Employee listing	42 U.S.C. 2000, e-4, 78 Stat. 258.	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.	Annually, June 30	Senate Judiciary; House Education and Labor.
[3] Report under sec. 4(d) of the Federal Power Act (eliminate the employee listing)	16 U.S.C. 797(d)	Federal Power Commission	Annually	Senate Commerce; House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
[4] Fair Packaging and Labeling	15 U.S.C. 1457, 80 Stat. 1300	Federal Trade Commission	do	Do.
[5] Names, salaries, and duties of National Labor Relations Board employees; cases heard and decided; final statements (eliminate section 1—names, salaries, and duties of employees)	29 U.S.C. 153(c)	National Labor Relations Board	do	Senate Labor and Public Welfare; House Education and Labor.
[6 and 7] Small Business Administration annual report; vol. 1 and 11 (eliminate State-by-State, town-by-town listing of recipients of business loans and other grants)	15 U.S.C. 639(a)	Small Business Administration	do	Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; House Banking and Currency.